

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1843.

The Newport Mercury
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.
No. 133, Thames Street.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS per annum.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
will be charged for each subsequent inser-
tion.—All Advertisements (except where ac-
counts open) must be paid for previous
insertion.

No Paper discontinued (unless at the
discretion of the Editor) until arreages are
paid.

Single papers SIX CENTS, to be had at the
place of publication.

STATIONERY.
Letter and Fools Cap Paper, Ink, Black
Sand, Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens, Quills,
c. &c. Just received and for sale at
the Book Store of

J. H. BARBER.



FARE REDUCED.

FOR NEW YORK
Via Stonington Rail Road.

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

On and after Thursday, March 16th, a
train will leave Stonington at the usual hour,
at the arrival of the train that leaves Bos-
ton at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Cabin Fare, \$3.50
Deck, 250
Freight, per cubic foot 6cts

Notice to Shippers and Consignees.

All Goods, Freight, Baggage, Bank Bills,
specie, or any other kind of property taken
off or put on board the Steamers of this
line, must be at the risk of the owners of
such goods, freight, baggage, &c., and all
right consisting of Goods, Wares and
Merchandise, or any other property landed
on these steamers, if not taken from the
dock without delay, will be put under
water at the risk of the owners of such
goods, wares, merchandise, &c., in all re-
spects whatsoever.

(March 16.)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he
has been appointed and is qualified
Administrator on the estate of

ANN ELIZA HAZARD,
of Jamestown dec., and requests all
persons indebted to said estate to make
immediate payment, and all persons hav-
ing demands to present the same.

JOB W. HAZARD, Adm'r.
Jamestown, March 18.

For Newport and Providence.

Until further notice the Mail stage will
leave Providence for Warren, Bristol and
Newport, every morning (Sundays excepted),
at nine o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Newport
at two o'clock P. M. A Mail stage will also
leave Newport for Providence via Bristol and
Warren, at 5 o'clock P. M., and arrive in
Newport at 2 o'clock P. M., in time to take
the Stonington Cars for New York, the cars
Boston, and the stages for Woonsocket and
Providence. This is the most direct and expen-
sive Stage route between Providence and
Newport, and passengers taking this line may
be assured that every attention will be paid
to render the ride as comfortable as possible.
The coaches are in good order—good horses
careful and obliging drivers. There is
a new horseboat at Bristol Ferry which
makes the crossing much more expeditious
than formerly.

Extra horses and coaches furnished in
any place at short notice.

Books kept in Providence at the Manufac-
turers and Franklin Hotels; at Coles in War-
ren, Jones in Bristol, and at Hazard's and
Tennard's Newport.

R. KINNICUTT. Providence,

MASON, Jr. Warren

CHADWICK, Bristol, pri-

JOHN G. WEAVER, Newport,

Dec. 22, 1842.

JUST received from New York, per
steamer Rhode Island, a general
carefully selected assortment of Stu-
ff.

LINEN DRY GOODS,

among them are the following, viz:

Bedclothes, Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans,

Minet, drab d'ete, gamboons, alpacas,

lines, M. de laines, black striped silks,

corded, French prints, common do,

iture prints, satin vestings, Marseilles

linings, silk and cotton gloves and mitts,

scarfs, silk and cotton hose, wool-

and cotton table covers; Russia, Dutch

Irish linen diapers, cotton diaper,

linens, Tarlton lace, edgings, bon-

ribbons, and a variety of other articles

of which will be sold at the lowest

prices, for cash or approved credit, at

132, by J. M. COOK & CO.

April 8.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames

street, has in readiness his Smoke House

for the purpose of smoking Hams.—

Those who favor him with their custom

will please send them as above, and they

will be satisfactorily attended to. If any

one desires Mr. D. to send for their Hams

and return them, he will do so at a small

additional expense. Hams cured, also,

by Mr. D. in the best manner.

Newport, Nov. 12. 1842.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

April 16.

TO LET.
And possession given immediately.

The new House on
Barney street, next west of
the Catholic Church. Said
house, with the basement is
well finished. It has a rain water cistern
in the basement, a wood house and
well in the yard. For further particu-
lars apply to BENJ. CHACE,

on the premises, or
W. B. & E. J. SWAN,
Nov. 12. No. 89 Thames st.

TO LET,
THAT pleasant and com-
modious Dwelling-
House, in Washington-street,
owned and formerly occupied,
by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is
in excellent repair and has been occupied
for the last five years by Miss GOFF as a
Boarding-House.—It has a large yard,
garden, and an unsailing well of water.
It will be Let for One or more years.—
For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH
Newport, March 13.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers
for Sale, his House and Lot,
situated in the central part of
Broad street, occupied by

F. Carr.—The House is a substantial,
well built structure, two stories high, 35
feet in length, by 30 in breadth with an
addition to the rear also two stories, high,
and 18 feet by 12 in dimension together
with a wood house, rain water cistern,
and a well of good water. The Lot is
spacious, being 90 feet on Broad street,
and running back upwards of 250 feet,
and covered with a variety of fruit and
ornamental trees.—The whole forms
most eligible residence for a private fami-
ly, or may for a small amount be converted
into a convenient Boarding House.

WM. G. HAMMOND.

A Farm To Let.

THE subscriber will let for
the ensuing year, his farm in
Middletown, late the residence of Joseph Anthony dec. This Farm contains 100 acres, and is situated about 4 1/2 miles from Newport. A con-
siderable portion of the rent will be wan-
ted in the produce of the farm, delivered at
the house of the subscriber, in New-
port at the market prices of Produce.—
No hay or corn Fodder will be permitted to
be carried off from the farm.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.
Dec. 24.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and
valuable FARM, laying on
the East side of this Island, and 4 1/2 miles from New-
port, being partly in Middletown and
partly in Portsmouth, containing about
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has

on it a double two story dwelling house,

a good wash room chaise and milk house,

cider and grain house, and a large double

barn; all the above buildings are in good

repair—there is also a well of good soft

water, and a water grist mill that will

rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent

grinding order—There is also a large

full grown greening orchard, and a young

orchard; both orchards are in full bearing

of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-
sonable terms as to price and credit, and

any one wishing to secure an indepen-
dence for life, will do well to purchase—

it is seldom such a Farm is offered for
sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to
relinquish the business in
which he has so long been enga-
ged, offers for sale the estab-
lishment in Newport, so well known as the

EAGLE HOTEL.

The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is
93 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and
contains four parlors, a large and convenient

dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable

occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached

to it there are a garden, outhouses, stables,
and every desirable convenience. The cen-
tral position and extensive accommodations of

this establishment will always secure for

it full share of public support at all sea-
sons of the year. It will be sold with or

without the furniture. For terms, apply to

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 25. 1841.

JOHN W. DAVIS, No. 100, Thames

street, has in readiness his Smoke House

for the purpose of smoking Hams.—

Those who favor him with their custom

will please send them as above, and they

will be satisfactorily attended to. If any

one desires Mr. D. to send for their Hams

and return them, he will do so at a small

additional expense. Hams cured, also,

by Mr. D. in the best manner.

Newport, Nov. 12. 1842.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

April 16.

NEW Cheap Store.

THE Store No. 159 Thames street, for-
merly occupied by E. A. Sherman, is
now open, with a general Assortment of new
and desirable

DRY GOODS,
comprising in part:—Mouseline de Laines,
Calicoes, Jacquet Cambries, Laces, Edg-
ings, Dimity; Emb'd Collars, Muslins,
Lawns, Hosiery, Gloves, Cambrie Hdks,
Table Linens, Ginghams, Silks, Cashmere
and Thibet Shawls, Broadcloths, cassi-
meres, Satinets, cheap

Carpeting,
and a variety of other Goods which will be
offered at Great Bargains.

Newport, April 15.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed
Administrator on the estate of

HANNAH MANCHESTER,

late of Portsmouth, Spinstress, dec., re-
quests all persons having any demands
against said estate, to present them to
him for settlement, and all persons, in-
debted to said estate are requested to make
payment to

OLIVER D. GREENE, Adm'r.
Portsmouth, March 25.

CARPETINGS,

Hearth Rugs,

Oil Cloths,

Printed Bockings,

Straw Mattings,

in all their variety, and at much reduced
prices, are just received and for sale at the

CARPET HALL
or
WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

April 15.

NEW Spring Goods, IN EVERY VARIETY.

At exceeding low prices may be found at
the Store of

WM. COZZENS, & CO.

No. 172 & 174, Thames-St.

April 22.

TO LET.

TWO first rate Tenements in
the new House in Brewer street, opposite
the Newport Brewery. One tenement is on the first floor and one
on the second floor, each tenement consists of four rooms with washroom, lock gar

to find my mother, my brother, and my sisters. I found them all safe and well, and with them none else than Marie.—Every body welcomed and embraced me Marie among the rest. "Ah!" thought I, as I returned her embrace, she loves me yet, and little knows what a rascal I have been; but out it must come." So I asked her if she remembered our engagement. Marie answered "yes," in a low tone, and covered her face with her hands. My brother Michael, too, said rather taurily, "Oh, we remember that childish engagement." I made no answer, but went on, in a very stammering way to tell how much I had been obliged by one, when far from home; and finally, I got out that I was married. Marie had never taken her hands from her face while I spoke; and imagining that she was going to give way to an awful explosion of grief, I was about to close my confession with some penitent and consoling words, when suddenly the hands were removed, and a face more full of smiles than tears, was disclosed to me. "Oh, Jacques, tell me, are you really married?" Yes, said I, amazedly, thinking she must be going into hysterics. "Oh, you dear Jacques! you dear Jacques!" cried she while at the same time my brother Michael came up to me, and with most extraordinary warmth, shook me again and again by the hand. "We have been both alike," exclaimed Marie; but we thought you dead." It proved, indeed, to be the case, that Marie, as she grew in years, had forgotten her childish engagement, and that my brother Michael and she had loved each other with something of a real and serious love; but they would not marry till they had seen or at least heard some tidings about me. My arrival, a married man, solved the difficulty to their great delight. "Go, bring Bertha to us," cried Marie; "I am dying to embrace her." I was not long in bringing Bertha to her friends.

My brother Michael is landlord of the little inn over the way, sir, and you may guess who his wife is, and why we rally each other about broken promises. Now you have my story. Jacques was a happy man.

By the Walls.

MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—A woman, name unknown, went on board a small scow at Lansingburg, early on Saturday morning, with the intention, it is supposed, of crossing over to Van Schaick's island. The current however was so powerful that the scow was carried down stream very rapidly and dashed over the State dam at the upper part of this city; the unfortunate woman disappearing from the sight of those who witnessed the catastrophe, immediately after the scow struck the water at the foot of the falls.

The residence of the woman whose life was thus suddenly ended, is unknown. Mr. Cook of the Phoenix Hotel, Lansingburg, found her early on Saturday morning sitting in a wagon near his house which she soon left, and proceeded to the river, where as above stated, she met her death.—*Troy Whig*.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last Mr. Lossell, of Evans Mills in this county, while in the act of grinding a shingle knife on a stone propelled by water, was by the violence of the same caught and thrown forward into the gearing and crushed to death. He was about 40 years of age, and has left a wife and two children.

Watertown (N. Y.) Jeffersonian.

A victim of Millerism.—A clergyman called upon us yesterday, and gave us the particulars of a truly touching case of Millerism. The victim is a young man about 23 years of age, who sometime since attended a number of Miller meetings, became excited in mind and a maniac. His character was good, he was honest, he was industrious, and religiously disposed. His poor mother, who saw his condition with a bleeding and almost broken heart, endeavored in vain, to soothe, calm and restore him. He made several attempts upon his life, and finally was taken to the Asylum for the insane, connected with the Almshouse, lest he should commit self-destruction. He has now been there several weeks, and our informant called upon him a day or two ago. His intellect was utterly distorted, his insanity being of a melancholy kind. He wept like a child for hours, but replied to no questions which were addressed him by the clergyman save one, and in that reply he expressed a wish to see his poor old mother.—*Phil. Inq.*

Trade of the Mississippi.—In a report made by Mr. Barrow of La. in the Senate of the United States, some extraordinary facts are stated in reference to the Great Valley of the Mississippi. This region comprises nine States and two Territories with a population of nearly seven millions. In 1842 there were 450 steamers running upon the Mississippi, and about 4000 flat boats. The value of the downward trade to New Orleans is estimated at \$120,000,000 annually—the upward trade at \$100,000,000. The whole trade to the enormous amount of two hundred and twenty millions of dollars per annum—only about thirty millions less than the entire value of the foreign trade of the United States exports and imports, in 1841.

James McLaughlin who was sentenced to be executed at Louisville on the 29th ult. anticipated his sentence by committing suicide with a razor.

ORANGE TREES IN FLORIDA.—We stated a few days since, on the authority of Mr. Levy, delegate to Congress from Florida, that the orange trees of the South had been attacked, and to a very considerable extent destroyed by an insect whose species or habits appeared to be unknown. A gentleman, who has passed a number of years in Hawaii, informs us that an insect, similar in character to the one described by Mr. Levy, made its appearance in the eastern part of St. Domingo, about ten years ago, and committed its ravages on the orange, lime, and shadow trees and shrubs. It would attach itself to the trunk, and gradually ascending, cover the branches and leaves with its eggs or exuviae, blighting the vegetation and destroying the tree. The insects multiplied, and gradually spread in every direction, and only within a year or two, reached the western part of the island, carrying desolation in its track, and sweeping off the orange trees and shrubs in every direction. According to present appearances, unless their blighting course is stayed, in the course of a year or two, there will not be an orange tree in the island.—*Boston Merc. Journal*

From Canton.—The ship Mary Ellen, Capt. Henry, arrived at New York on Sunday with Canton dates to January 22d. These accounts are two days later, but add nothing of interest to the intelligence hitherto received. Rumors were prevalent of an intended renewal of the riots, but there was no ground for immediate apprehension. In coming down the river the Mary Ellen met a steamer, on board of which Sir Henry Pottinger was supposed to be. He was daily expected at Canton when the vessel left.

Execution of Mutineers.—Four men, named Antonio Lansis, James Hudgings, Isaac Allen and William Simpson, were recently tried by court martial, at New Orleans, for a mutiny on board of the Texan schooner San Antonio, and sentenced to death. On the 21st ult., the sentence was executed on board of the sloop of war Austin, at sea. It appears from the evidence that the mutineers were concerned in a plan to seize the San Antonio and San Bernard, the only Texan vessels then at sea, and deliver them to the Mexicans at Vera Cruz.

Ladies, Try it.—The editor of the Rochester Post gives the following mode of making yeast: Heat your stove or oven—mix two teaspoonsfuls of cream of Tartar with one quart of flour, then dissolve one tea spoon full of salgarous in warm water and mix it with the flour, adding water enough to make a soft dough. As soon as thoroughly kneaded, place it in the oven until sufficiently baked, and the bread will be tender and of the nicest kind. Biscuit may be made in the same way, by adding a little shortening.

WOOLEN MANUFACTORIES IN MICHIGAN.—Two eastern gentlemen are now erecting a woollen manufactory at Marshal, Mich. The establishment will be completed during the summer; will give employment to about forty hands, and manufacture the coarser cloths which are in great demand in the west. The establishment of this manufactory will, if it proves successful, doubtless be followed by the establishment of similar manufactories in the same section of the country.

CONNECTICUT.—Hon CHAUNCEY F. CLEVELAND was re-elected Governor of Connecticut by the Legislature on Thursday last week. The vote stood thus: Chauncey F. Cleveland, Dem. 125 R. S. Baldwin, W. 77 Scattering. Wm. S. Holabird was elected Lt. Governor by the same number of votes: J. L. White, Jr. Treasurer; Noah A. Phelps, Secretary, and Gideon Welles, Comptroller—all Dem.

A Large Bar of Iron.—An English paper says that the largest bar of iron ever made, was rolled at the Cyfartha iron works, near Merthyr Tidvil, for a house in Holland. It is a cable bolt, 25 feet in length and six inches in diameter, and weighs about 2,400 pounds. The pile from which it was rolled was about 7 feet long by 12 inches square, and weighed upwards of 2,600 pounds.

NAVAL.—Com. Alexander Dallas appointed to the command of the Pacific squadron, arrived at Norfolk, Va. on the 3d inst. the steamboat Ocean, Captain Mitchell, from Washington. He will proceed for Chagres in the U. S. sloop of war Vandalia, Commander McCluney, which vessel will sail in a few days. The following gentlemen will go out passengers in the Vandalia: Mr. George Brown, U. S. Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands; Mr. Seth Sweetser, late U. S. Consul at Guayaquil; passed midshipman Alexay Murray, attached to the Pacific squadron; Mr. Thomas Miller, Commodore Dallas' secretary, and Mr. Marat Willis, clerk. The same day, the U. S. brig Somers, Lieut. Com. West, arrived from New York. The usual salutes were exchanged between the brig and the flag ship of Commodore Kennedy.

The U. S. brig Marion arrived at St. Thomas, 18th ult. from a cruise.

OUTRAGE BY A NEGRO.—A negro belonging to Mr. Joseph Schistre, of Iberville, while working in the field a few days since, rose upon his master's son and fractured his skull with a hoe. The fracture is so bad that the life of the young man is despaired of. The negro immediately fled, and up to the last account had not been captured.

New Orleans Pic.

THE BEGINNING OF WOOLLEN.—The Lowell Courier contains a letter from Mr. Louis M. Norton, of Goshen, Ct., to Mr. Samuel Lawrence of Boston, which gives a history of one of the first, if not quite the first systematic effort to manufacture woollens upon an extended scale. The scene is laid in 1813-14, and looks strangely in comparison with things in 1848. Three men, of whom Mr. Norton was one, put together a capital of six thousand dollars, and established a factory in Goshen, which cost over three thousand dollars. Wool cost a dollar and a half a pound, and badly made broadcloths brought from \$8 to \$12 per yard.—One invoice of 178 1/2 yards brought a total of \$1700 33. Another invoice of 255 yards brought \$2551 15; or more than \$10 a yard. Such cloths, if they would sell at all now, would bring about one dollar a yard. Better cloths are sold for a dollar and a half. The business, however, was not properly protected.—If it had been, so as to maintain the price at ten dollars to this day, the company would probably have continued to make the same kind of cloths. But as it was, the war came to an end, a deluge of English cloths overwhelmed the little Yankee factory, and the partners settled up with the loss of the capital and three times as much more. Such is an outline of the first essay, or one of the first at making broadcloths in this country, and the losses were hardly an apology for the hundreds of thousands which have been lost since, through all of which, however, the Yankees have gone on undaunted, until in many articles they are able now to defy the skill of the old nations.

In those days, merino sheep were the most beautiful animals which walked the earth, and their price was from one hundred to fifteen hundred dollars. He was a great man who owned a sheep, and not a small man who could say that he owned a quarter of one.

The wool which then brought 150 cents, would now sell for one-fifth of it, or 30 cents. Yet as cloth has fallen to one-tenth, the farmer gets twice as much cloth for his wool now, as he did then.—Many other sage remarks might be made upon these premises; but our readers can make them as well as we, and more perhaps to their own liking: The advocates of free trade will find much to sustain their theory, and the advocates of protection as much to sustain theirs.—One thing is quite plain; wool was wool in those days, and cloth, cloth; but money was not much, any way.

From the Boston Transcript of Friday, FATAL RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT.—This morning, at 11 o'clock, as the passenger train on the Charlestown Branch Railroad were passing over the bridge, in front of the State Prison, going out, owing to the looseness of a rail, the engine was thrown off the track and precipitated, together with the car and tender, into the mud and water below—a distance of about fifteen feet.

There were from 15 to 20 passengers in the car, including several ladies, of which number the following were injured: Mr. Samuel H. Brown, Ipswich, killed; Miss Rebecca Hill, West Cambridge, collar broken and ankle fractured; Mr. Taylor, Engineer, of Worcester, slightly injured; J. M. Glidden, Eben Barker and J. M. Harris, slightly injured; D. Chambers, conductor, badly injured, back broken.

There were several other persons injured, more or less, but, in the confusion their names could not be ascertained. Many escaped as by miracle.

The above particulars were gathered from Mr. Smith, of the Exchange, who went over, and are all that he could obtain. The locomotive lies buried deeply in the mud—the tender and car a complete wreck. We also understand that a man named Hill, employed on the cars, is missing, and it is feared that he is buried beneath the engine.

DARING AND SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT.—A young man named Henry Johnson, who stated himself to be from the state of Maine, was sentenced, last week, to seven years imprisonment in the State prison, on a charge of burglary, in attempting to enter the house of Mr. Jackson, Grand street. At the time of his being sentenced his only reply was, in a tone rather as speaking to himself, "pretty well done—short and sweet, that is!" He was confined in one of the third story cells of the inner prison at the Tombs, preparatory to being sent to Sing Sing. Last night he succeeded in effecting his escape, removing the iron plate from the aperture in the wall of his cell, and forced himself through a space of about seven inches; from which he let himself down to the yard by means of a rope made by cutting up his blankets and the sack of his bunk; thence he climbed to the top of the watch-house cells (a height of 30 or 40 feet) fastened his rope to a projecting piece of iron, and descended, within ten feet of the watch-house door, to Franklin street, when he succeeded in getting off. The manner in which the whole business was effected shows peculiar strength as well as great aptness for the task in hand. Altogether, probably, it is one of the most daring and astonishing escapes from a strong prison on record.—*New York Express*.

The New Orleans Tropic of the 1st inst., says the United States Agent employed to ferret out the abstraction of the cancelled Treasury notes, is in that city actively engaged in his duties. No discovery as to the "how or by whom" the abstraction had been committed, had yet been made.

From the *Wilmington Chronicle*, April 30 1843.

GREAT FIRE AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

An extensive and valuable portion of our unfortunate town has been within the past few hours laid in ruins by fire—probably the most calamitous one that ever visited it. At least 200 buildings, we think, of every kind, are destroyed, besides an immense deal of property of other kinds. Between 11 and 12 o'clock to-day, while a very heavy gale of wind was blowing from the South, the greater part of the inhabitants being engaged at the various churches, the roof of the old ware house known as M'Kays, on the alley next north of the Bank of Cape Fear, was discovered to be on fire. Almost immediately the flames took hold of other wooden buildings near by, and swept in a few minutes across Princess street, to the dwellings of Mrs Robeson, Mr Anderson and Mr Calder, when all hope was lost of saving any of the Northern part of the town, above those points, between Front and Water, and Front and Second streets. Onward and onward the flames progressed, leaping from building to building with fearful rapidity. In two hours from the time alarm was given, the fire had reached the Rail Road Depot building, a distance of three-eighths of a mile from where it commenced. Between Princess street and the Rail Road, and Second street and the river, not more than a dozen buildings are left standing. On the upper wharf, there was an immense quantity of country produce, such as naval stores, lumber, &c. all of which was destroyed. Many families lost the whole of their furniture—others a part. We do not think there was a very great value in the merchandise destroyed—the greater part being got out, as the stores were not so directly in the range of the fire as the dwelling house. Many of the houses were among the best in the town, and a very large proportion were valuable ones. The loss by this dreadful fire is estimated at \$300,000. There is insurance to the amount of \$100,000, as it is supposed leaving a sad deficit to be borne by our citizens, under all the other depressing circumstances, of the times.

FLORIDA.—The St. Augustine News of the 29th ult., thus speaks of one of the many new settlements that are now making in Florida:

ALACHUA SETTLEMENTS.—Mr. P. Humphreys arrived in this city on Monday last from his new settlement at Silver Springs, Alachua county. We learn from him that that section of country is fast filling up by emigrants from all quarters—principally men of wealth—bringing with them large numbers of negroes, farming implements, &c. He speaks flattering of the great prospects of that neighborhood becoming one of the most populous in Florida, judging from the present ingress of settlers, the extensive rich lands and the facilities for navigation to that point—a branch of Silver Springs emptying into the Ocklawaha river, navigable for boats drawing eight feet water.

TEXAS—MEXICO.—By the late arrival from Texas, we have been furnished, through our private correspondents, with information of an interesting character.

It is now certain that the governments of the United States, of England and of France have joined in remonstrating against the predatory war carried on by Mexico against Texas. The instructions of the United States Secretary of State to General Thompson, our Minister at Mexico, are quite explicit in declaring the war, as conducted by Mexico, to be contrary to the laws of nations. Mr. Webster asserts the undoubted right of Mexico to re-subjugate Texas, if she can, by the common and lawful means of war, but that other nations are interested, more particularly the United States, in the manner in which the war shall be conducted.—*New Orleans Bee*.

HORN, THE MURDERER.—The Baltimore Sun of yesterday says:

"On Saturday last the brother and sister of the first wife of Andrew Henkle, alias Adam Horn, arrived in town from Hillsboro', Loudoun county, Va., and paid a visit to the prisoner in his cell. A mutual recognition ensued, and an effort was made to draw the guilty man into conversation relative to family matters. The fact that his son by the first wife, was now comfortably situated in Ohio, upon a farm of 800 acres, however, had only been elicited, when the excited feelings of the visitors led them to address the prisoner in language which was offensive to him, and which the warden felt it his duty to interdict. After this, Horn declined further conversation, and in a short time his visitors retired, the prisoner expressing himself much dissatisfied with the visit. On Friday he was visited by the professional gentleman, who directed the surgical examination of the remains of Mrs. Horn the other day, and we learn that he manifested more feeling and interest in this interview than upon any other occasion. We understand that old Mr. Henkle, the father of Malinda Horn, has been missed from the neighborhood in which he resided since last Christmas, but whether this is mere rumor, or Henkle has migrated from the place with the knowledge of his friends, we have no means at present of ascertaining."

New York State Loan.

The 6 per cent loan of \$300,000 of the State of New York has been taken by the State of New York at \$106 52 1-2. It is redeemable after 1860. A loan of \$320,000 of the same State, and at the same rate of interest redeemable in 1861, was taken a month only since at \$102 1-4.

DEATH OF JACOB RIDGWAY.—The Philadelphia papers of Monday record the demise of Jacob Ridgway, Esq. of that city, on Sunday, at his residence in Chestnut street above Fifth. The North American says:

Mr. Ridgway was the wealthiest citizen of Philadelphia, and his name has been for many years past familiar to the community. He was a native of New Jersey, whence, when a youth, he came to this city and entered a mercantile house. After the usual apprenticeship he commenced business in partnership under the firm of Smith & Ridgway.—He was only noted for his sagacity and general knowledge of commercial affairs. When he had been so some years established in Philadelphia, he received the appointment of Consul to Antwerp.—Thither he went with his family, and resided several years. He also spent some time in Paris, and we believe in other parts of Europe. During his absence abroad, he amassed a large fortune, and returned to this city about thirty years ago, where he has ever since lived.

Mr. Ridgway, bequeathed to Messrs Carlton and Bloomfield Moore, two sons of the late Mr. Samuel Moore, formerly his plasterer, \$10,000 each—having treated them with more than all the kindness which, twenty years before, he had promised to their dying father.

To his clerk, Mr. Thomas Craven, who had been most faithful and attentive, he gave the sum of \$6000.

To his housekeeper an annuity.

To Mr. Bethuel Moore, his carpenter, the house in which he (Mr. M.) resides.

To his mason he gave \$1000.

To his coachman, a faithful servant, \$1000.

To all the other servants small legacies.

To several other persons legacies of five hundred and a thousand dollars each.

The remainder of his immense wealth—supposed to be between three and four millions of dollars—Mr. Ridgway divided equally among his three children, Mr. John Ridgway, Mrs. Dr. James Rush, and Mrs. Rotch, in fee.

SHOCKING MURDER.—On the night of the 8th ult., a dreadful murder was committed on the West Fork of Little Kanawha, Va. A Mr. Nicholas was shot in the dead hour of night, while asleep, in bed with his wife and child—the ball passing through his breast. The rifle was fired through the door of the cabin. On the coroner's inquest it appeared it was the deed of several of the deceased's neighbors in revenge for some trifling pique which they had against him. Seven men had been arrested, and are in jail to await their trial for the deed.

ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION.—The Philadelphia papers chronicle an attempt to assassinate the Mayor of that city yesterday. An Italian, calling himself Adelbert Benedict Ptolema, presented himself at the Mayor's office, and asking some private conversation, was shown into another room, where, after some little talk he desired to be furnished with an apartment in which to teach the languages. As the mayor was turning to leave the room, the Italian fired a pistol at him, the ball passing through his coat and vest, and slightly lacerating the flesh. The man is said, as usual, to be crazy.

TEXAS—MEXICO.—A bill from the House, announcing that the House had passed a vote of adjournment to the third Monday of June next, then to meet at the State House at Newport.

Whereupon the Senate concurred, and the Governor declared the Senate adjourned to the third Monday of June next.

HOUSE.—The House met at nine o'clock.

MR. RANDOLPH PRESENTED AN ACT AMENDING THE ACT RELATING TO HAVING AND PEDDLING INCLUDING HATS AND HATS AMONG THE PROHIBITED ARTICLES, WHICH WAS PASSED.

MESSRS. AMES, T. WHIPPLE, AND RANDOLPH WERE APPOINTED A COMMITTEE TO PETITION OF THOMAS B. HARVEY AND OTHERS. "THAT THIS COMMITTEE."

A RESOLUTION WAS PASSED APPROPRIATING THE SALARIES OF THE GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF THE ELECTIVE LAW WAS SENT DOWN FROM THE SENATE AND CONCURRED IN. SOME DEBATE AROSE UPON THE QUESTION WHETHER THEY SHOULD GIVE THE TOWNS THE POWER OF INCREASING THE COUNCILS TO ELEVEN. THIS AMENDMENT WAS FINALLY CONCURRED IN.

MILLERISM IN 1694.

The writer of the following, was an eminent Physician and a Baptist preacher in Devonshire, England, during the reign of William 3d. The original letter has been placed in our possession by a friend, who is a descendant of the writer. It bears date the 14th of 3d mo., 1694, and shows that a similar delusion to that of Miller, existed at that day.

"I suppose you have heard of Mr. Mason, that Church of England preacher who printed a Sermon called ye Midnight cry. How that he hath above 500 people gathered to him who pray and sing in turne for 3 hours and then 8 more take place and so continue night and day. Singing and dancing with musick in expectation of the appearance of Christ at Pentecost or Whitsuntide. As also of some extraordinary judgment that shall befall this land. He talks of the visible appearance of Christ to him. And he is ye Elias sent before to restore etc. He is a person all say of great personal piety, but is judged to be under a great delusion, which in a little time will be made to appear."

We have here for above a fortnight time, great talk of a peace like to be very speedily concluded between ye French and ye Confederates, but now there is no more spoken off it. Now on all hands nothing is heard of but ye noise of War. There is certainly very great distress in France.—A friend of mine spoke with a sober man that came from Paris about a fortnight since and he said the distress therof by scarcity and poverty is greater or more rather than less than reported. Thus the Lord is slaying ye pride of the bloody Tyrant by his own hand. And he will yet appear more terrible to the Kings of the Earth. I shall not add more, but with dear love and the respects to you and your wife, I remaine yours in our Dear Lord

ROBERT STEED.

Correction.—In publishing the vote for Governor in our last, the majority for Gov. Fenner is stated to be 1694,—it should have been 1794.—The error originated with the counting Committee in subtracting the majority from the whole number of votes.—The mistake we perceive has been copied by all the Papers.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—All the members of the House of Delegates are heard from except two. The result is 59 Whigs and 73 Democrats elected.—Dem. maj. 14—Senate 12 W. to 20 Dem. Democratic majority on joint ballot 22.

Congressmen, 10 Democrats, 3 Whigs; 1 Tylerite and the Norfolk district in dispute.

The Providence city election which took place on Wednesday last, resulted in the choice of all the law and order candidates, without opposition.

Acquittal of Mrs. Wilson.—Mrs. Wilson, who was put upon trial at Portland, on Tuesday, for the murder of her husband, was acquitted on Wednesday.

The Warren County Murder.—The persons first arrested as concerned in the late New Jersey murders, were discharged, having satisfactorily established alibis. A Scotchman calling himself Daniel Carmichael has since been taken up at Bloomingdale, and giving no satisfactory account of himself, has been bound over for further examination.

THOMAS THORN CONVICTED OF MURDER.—The trial of Thomas Thorn for the murder of Elisha Wilson, before the full bench of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court at Portland, was concluded on Monday evening last, by a charge from Chief Justice Whitman. The jury retired to their usual lodging place, being instructed not to bring in their verdict, in case of agreement, until the opening of the Court the next morning. The Court then adjourned.

On Tuesday morning, the Jury came into the Court Room about 10 minutes before 9. The prisoner was brought in a few minutes after. A great crowd pressing to get into the Court Room, caused some delay after the opening of the Court. The verdict was, GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

We learn that Daniel Webster resigned the office of Secretary of State; and that Hugh S. Legare, Attorney General of the United States, is appointed to be Acting Secretary of State, for the present.

Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, is appointed Minister and Commissioner to China, in the place of Edward Everett, who declines the appointment.—*National Intelligencer of Tuesday.*

FROM RIO JANEIRO.—Captain Dewing, of brig Leader, at this port from Rio Janeiro, March 26, states that Mr. Ellis, the British Minister, was to leave soon for England, without concluding a commercial treaty, but it was supposed he would carry the terms offered by Brazil, to be farther considered in England. One of the stipulations was said to be the admission of Brazilian coffee for consumption, paying 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The Prince de Joinville had not arrived at Rio, nor was he expected very soon.

Later accounts from Rio Grande were unfavorable to the Imperialists.

Our last previous accounts from Rio, were to March 20th, when it was reported that the Prince de Joinville, in the Belle Poule, had arrived on the preceding day.

ROBBERY OF A SANTA FE TRADER.—The St. Louis New Era of Saturday week has the following:

"The intelligence from our Western border is such as to excite the keenest anxiety on the part of all those interested in the Santa Fe trade. The steamboat Weston, which arrived at this port last night from the Upper Missouri, brings news of the murder of Charvis, a Mexican trapper, whose approach to our settlements had already been announced. We learn that Mr. Pin, the clerk of the Weston, states that Wm. Mason was arrested at Independence landing on the 24th, as one of the supposed bandits, and that he confessed his guilt and gave up the names of his accomplices. The facts connected with the murder and robbery of Charvis are, in substance, as follows:

"Antonio Jose Davi Charvis, a citizen of New Mexico, started about four weeks ago from Santa Fe for this State, accompanied by 20 men. He had with him a large sum of money, and took two wagons with a number of mules. During his journey fifteen of his men deserted him, and returned to Santa Fe, owing to the severity of the weather. According to the confession of Mason, Charvis reached the Little Arkansas, about 240 miles from Independence, having with him five servants. His party was there assaulted and plundered, Charvis being shot by McDowell and Mason, to whom that task was assigned by lot.

Mason says the servants were driven back to New Mexico, and that thirty-two thousand dollars were obtained in gold and silver. The accomplices, whose names he gave up, were McDowell, of Clay County, two men named Searey, and one called Harris, and Dr. Prefontaine, of Westport, Missouri. These men were part of a company of fifteen or twenty which left Independence under the command of McDowell on the 1st ult. for the Arkansas, to join Col. Warfield. Col. W. was, when Mason left, at the Little Arkansas, with forty-five men, waiting to intercept a company of traders, who were expected to leave Santa Fe about the 1st instant."

From the Baltimore American.

FATAL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—On Friday evening last, about 8 o'clock, as the steamboat Forrest was lying to, to put out a passenger in a skiff, about twenty miles up to the Alleghany River, the steamboat Pulaski, which was coming up with about one hundred and fifty passengers on board, ran into her, the bow of the Forrest striking the side of the Pulaski opposite her boilers. The boilers were immediately thrown down by the concussion—the steam pipes separating, and the hot steam rushing among the passengers and scalding them severely. The Pulaski, whose side was broken in by the bow of the Forrest, immediately sunk to her boiler deck.

We are indebted to the Pittsburgh Chronicle for a slip containing particulars of this dreadful casualty:

From the statements of Mr. Enos, a hand on board the Forrest, and of several other passengers, we think that certainly two and probably five or six were thrown overboard and lost. The names of these, of course, it will be difficult to ascertain, as there were so many on board the boat. One of them was said to be a hand of the Pulaski. Another person was seen floating past calling pitifully for assistance, and he sank before it could be rendered him. Another went under the wheel, and three or four others were seen in the water, apparently making very little exertions to save themselves; but we are inclined to think that some of these latter were good swimmers and reached the shore. One young man we saw who swam ashore, having jumped from the cabin window.

Great Freshet—Destruction of Property.—The heavy rain of Sunday night last, added to the immense quantities of snow in the northern forests, caused the Hudson (at the time overflowing its banks) to rise with great rapidity—and on Tuesday it had attained a point higher than that before reached within 25 years. Considerable damage has been done in several places along the river. The Johnsburg bridge was carried away, the rebuilding of which will operate as a peculiar hardship upon that town in the present hard times.

In Luzerne, a grist mill and saw mill belonging to Mr. Rockwell, were swept away. The amount of the loss we have not ascertained.

The tow path of the Glen's Falls Feeder, near the State dam, was considerably injured, and it was only through the prompt exertions of the State boat hands that a serious break was prevented.

The damage done at Sandy Hill will probably amount to \$10,000. Two gang lumber mills, belonging to Charles Harris were swept away, together with booms, piers, and a large quantity of logs.

No damage of consequence was sustained at this place, though apprehensions for the safety of some of the mills were entertained.—*Glen's Falls Clarion.*

Attempted Suicide.—Ptolemari, the individual who attempted yesterday to assassinate Mayor Scott, made an attempt upon his own life in prison, last night. This morning, when the keeper went into his cell to give him his breakfast, he was found in a weak state, setting in one corner, with a handkerchief tied in a noose about his neck, and his bed covered with blood. It appears that he had cut his arm and his foot with a piece of the blade of a penknife which it is supposed he picked up in his cell. The wounds were not expected to prove fatal.—*Philad. Gaz.*

THE PRESIDENT.—The Madisonian of Tuesday evening, says:

"The President of the United States left the city this morning in the steamboat Oseola, for his farm in Charles City county, Va., where he contemplates a stay of three weeks.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday, May 8, Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 200 Beef Cattle, 20 pairs of Working Oxen, 120 Sheep, and 1750 Swine.

Pairs—Beef Cattle.—In consequence of the limited number of Beef Cattle at market, prices advanced considerably. We quote a very few at a trifles more than our highest quotations: First quality \$5 50; second quality \$4 25; third quality \$4 47 5.

Cows and Calves.—From \$14 to \$35.

Sheep.—Lots were sold from \$175 to \$3.

Swine.—Lots to peddle 4 1/2 a 4 1/2c for Sows, and 5 1/4c a 5 1/2c for Barrows.—large Barrows 5 1/2c. At retail from \$5 to \$6.

MARRIED.

In Portsmouth, on Sunday evening the 30th ult., Mr. Peleg Sherman, of Middletown, to Miss Sally L., daughter of Mr. Peleg Almy, Jr., of Portsmouth.

In Portsmouth, 27th ult., Mr. Job Almy, of Tiverton, to Miss Cynthia G. Sisson, of Portsmouth.

In Tiverton, 23d ult., Mr. Rescom H. Tallman, of Westport, to Miss Catharine A. Samford, of Tiverton.

In East Greenwich, 27th ult., Mr. Enoch Steadman, recently of Woonsocket, to Miss Eugenie Brown, of East Greenwich.

In Bristol, on the 30th ult., Mr. Thomas Thurston, to Miss Clarissa Munro, all of Bristol.

In New York, on the 2d inst. Jeremiah Driscoll, of Warren, R. I., to Miss Elizabeth D., daughter of the late Jonathan Kingsley of Providence.

In New York city, 24th ult., Dr. G. W. Davis of Woonsocket, to Miss Julia A., daughter of Gideon Davenport, of Providence.

In New York City on Wednesday evening the 26th inst., Mr. Hiram Bodine of that City, to Miss Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Capt. Benj. Downing, formerly of this town.

In New York, on the 8th inst., in the Mercer street Presbyterian church, by the Rev. Doct. Skinner, Mr. Thomas Lyndon Taylor of Rhode Island, to Miss Anna Satterlee of that city.

DIED.

In this town, on Friday night last, very suddenly, of scarlet fever, Thomas B. Adams, son of Mr. George Edgar, aged 5 years and 2 months.

On Tuesday morning Mrs. Ellen Hopkins, wife of Ezekiel Hopkins of West Greenwich aged 29 years.

(The Boston and New Bedford papers will please copy.)

In Wickford on Monday last, of consumption, Capt. David T. Gardiner, in the 59th year of his age.

In Tiverton, at the residence of Joseph Osborne, on the 11th ult., Mrs. Lydia Sherman, in the 65th year of her age.

In Bristol, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Jenkins, widow of the late Mr. James Goff, aged 83 years.

In Providence, on Saturday last, Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of Maj. Rufus Smith, aged 64 years.—On Sunday morning Miss Mary Smith, daughter of the late John Smith, in her 80th year.—Peter Wanton Snow, aged 58 years. U. S. Consul at Canton.

In North Kingston, on the 1st inst. Mr. Joseph Sheffield, in the 85th year of his age, a native of Manchester, England, but for the last 30 years a resident of N. Kingston, where he has lost a wife and two daughters.

At Belleville, North Kingston, 7th inst. Mrs. Martha, widow of Capt. John Cooper, aged 85 years.

In Johnston, 6th inst. Dr. Jeremiah Cole, aged 72 years.

In Pawtucket, on Sunday last, Eliza R. Rhodes, aged 45 years, wife of Sion A. Rhodes and daughter of the late Joseph Aborn.

In Gloucester, 5th ult., Mrs. Robina Wood, in the 89th year of her age, widow of the late Simon Wood.

In Dighton, on the 26th ult., Hon. Hodjiah Baylies, in the 87th year of his age.

At his Plantation near Charlton (S C) on the 13th ult., Elias O. Ball aged 30 years.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, May 7.

Sch't Candace, Brightman, from Fall River for Baltimore,

Sloop Essex, Durie, from do for New York,

MONDAY, May 8th

Sch't Andrew Brown, Dasey, from Stonington for Boston; Rose in Bloom, Crowell, from N York for N Bedford; E. Wood, Crocker from Providence for Goldsboro.

Sloops Charles, Ash, from do for New York; Franklin, Ames, from Hartford for N. Bedford; Midas, Dennis, from N York for Providence.

Passep up, ship Jane, Eddy, of and for Narragansett, from Pacific Ocean, last from Tolucauna, where she was reported January 5th, with 2100 bbls oil—has been absent 28 months.

TUESDAY, May 9.

Srig Orray Taft, Alhers, from Charleston for Providence.

Sailed—Sch't Candace, for Baltimore;

Andrew Brown, Boston; Rose in Bloom. New Bedford;

—Sloops Vigilant, Charles and Essex, New York; Henry Gibbs, Harford;

Franklin, Ames, from Hartford for N. Bedford;

Midas, Dennis, from N York for Providence.

Passed up, ship Jane, Eddy, of and for Narragansett, from Pacific Ocean, last from Tolucauna, where she was reported January 5th, with 2100 bbls oil—has been absent 28 months.

WEDNESDAY, May 10.

Sch'ts Maria, Small, from Boston for New York and Providence; Texas, Willis, fm Cape May for Fall River.

Sloop Excel, Dunning, from Fall River for New York

Cutter Madison, Mather, from New London.

THURSDAY, May 11th.

Sloop Hudson, Winslow, fm New Bedford, for Providence; Tecumach, Childs, from Providence for New York; Copy, Brown, fm New York for Nantucket.

Brig Thorn, Williams, fm Somerset for Charleston.

Sch'ts Eliza Matilda, fm Hartford for Boston; Nancy, fm Salem; Durack, fm Danville; Exchange, fm Portland for New York; Susan, fm Bangor; Citizen, fm Camden for Fall River.

FRIDAY, May 12th.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Cld at Wilmington, N. C., 19th ult., Sch't Gen. Cobb, Hammond, Kingston, Jamaica.

Arr at Savannah, 24th ult., Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, from Havana, and was

sent to the United States.

Arr at New Orleans, 25th ult., Sch't Export, Gardner, Laguna.

Adv at Mobile, 26th ult., Brig Harriet, Vinson, for Liverpool wanting 150 bales.

Spoken, 28th ult., lat 33, lon 70 30, Brig Olavia, Wado, 4 days hence for West Indies.

At Matanzas, 1st ult., Sch't Caroline, Swasey, uno : 25th, Brig Confidence, Baily, for Trieste.

Chant, Boss, for Cowes and a market.

Cld at New Orleans, 21st ult., Ship St. Lawrence, Chace, Liverpool.—Arr. 21st, Sch't Clara Ann, Cossons, from Pemba.

Arr at St. Thomas, 6th ult., Brig Henry, Burt, from Trinidad, bound to St. Croix, to load for N. York.

Cld at New Orleans, 25th ult., Sch't Export, Gardner, Laguna.

Adv at Mobile, 26th ult., Brig Harriet, Vinson, for Liverpool wanting 150 bales.

Spoken

Poetry.

The Old Apple Tree.

BY CHARLES H. LEWIS.

The old apple-tree, where in childhood I play'd
Round the chair of my grandire, that sat in its shade;
Oh, the loved ones that once sat beneath it are gone,
And the old apple-tree is deserted and lone.
But dear to my heart is the old apple-tree,
Its blossoms still nourish the murmuring bee,
The redroot still rustles its branches among,
And the lark from its top pours his orison song.
The grass is still green on the turf underneath,
The sweet briar distils there its odors breath,
The rose and the eglantine still are as fair
And as sweet as in childhood's blest season they were.

Oh, long may that tree in its verdure be seen,
And long may the turf underneath it be green,
The birds there sing sweetly, and flowers bloom fair,
But the loved ones of childhood are slumbering there.

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1674.

This year William Coddington was chosen Governor, and John Easton, Deputy Governor.

The Inhabitants of Petaquamscot and the parts adjacent were incorporated into a township by the name of Kingston.

William Brenton one of the first settlers of Rhode Island and who was President of the Colony in 1660 and 61 and Governor from 1666 to 1668 died this year in an advanced age, at his residence in Newport.

Benjamin Church, who subsequently became so distinguished in the Indian Wars, removed this year from Duxbury to Seconet (now Little Compton,) being the first white settler.

1675.

This year William Coddington was chosen Governor and John Easton, Deputy Governor.

An act was passed by the Assembly, appointing Mr. Weston Clarke, to procure from Boston at the expense of the Colony a common standard of Brass, executed according to the Winchester Coin measures, and weights accordingly.

On a representation made to the Assembly, the Colony was ordered to put it in a state of defence against the Indians.

Nicholas Easton, one of the first settlers of Rhode Island, who was President of the Colony in the years 1650 and 1651 and Governor in the years 1672 & 1673, died this year in Newport, at the advanced age of 83 years, and was buried in the Coddington burying place.

Philip's War.

This year a war with the Indians, by the name of Philip's war broke out which endangered the existence of the Colony.

On the 24th of June 1675, Philip, King of the Wampaneags, who was the son of the famous Massasoit, commenced hostilities with the English of Plymouth Colony, by killing a number of persons at Swansea.

Troops from Boston soon after arrived near Philip's seat; (Mount Hope) and made a resolute assault on his camp when the savages fled leaving their camp and their country to the conquerors.

The troops of Massachusetts then marched into the country of the Narragansetts, and compelled them to agree not to join in the war with Philip.—Philip fled to the Nipmuck Indians, who were persuaded to assist him.

Capt. Edward Hutchinson Jr. who was one of the 18 persons who first came to Rhode Island, but afterwards returned to Massachusetts, was mortally wounded on the 2d of August in a battle with the Nipmuck Indians at a place called Quaboag, (now Brookfield.)

A great storm of wind and rain took place on the 28th of August, which blew down the Easton Wind Mill at Newport, and did much other damage.

Conqueror of Rose Island, was purchased of Massup an Indian Sachem by Peleg Sanford of Newport.

Destruction of the Narragansetts.

The Indians in Narragansett retire to a small piece of dry land in a great swamp, seven miles west of the South Ferry, where they collected stores and built the strongest fort, they ever had in this country.—a circle of palisades was surrounded by a fence of trees a rod in thickness, the entrance was on a long tree over the water, and only one person could pass at a time.

Gen. Winslow, with 1500 men from Massachusetts, 300 from Connecticut, & 160 Indians, with some volunteers from Rhode Island, having arrived near the place about one o'clock on the 19th of December, having travelled 18 miles without refreshment or rest, discovered a party of the enemy, upon whom they instantly poured a shower of balls, the Indians returned the fire and fled into the fort. The English pursued, and without waiting to reconnoitre or even to form, rushed into the fort after them; but so terrible was the fire from the enemy, they were obliged to retire. The whole army then made a united onset; hardly were they able to maintain their ground; some of their bravest captains fell. In this crisis, while the scale of victory hung doubtful, some of the Connecticut men, who were in the rear on the opposite side discovered a vulnerable spot where was

a narrow place destitute of palisades, they leaped over the fence of trees, and fell on the rear of the enemy. This decided the contest. The Indians were totally routed.

As they fled, their wigwams were set on fire. Instantly 600 of their dwellings were in a blaze, their Corn, their provisions, and even many of their aged parents and helpless children, were fuel for the terrible conflagration.

Seven hundred of their warriors were left dead on the field of battle; 300 more afterwards died of their wounds, about 3000 warriors, and as many women and children were taken prisoners. It was supposed that 4000 natives were in the fort when the assault was made.

It was a dear bought victory to the English, six of their bravest captains and eighty men were killed and one hundred and fifty men wounded—of the three hundred men from Connecticut, eighty were killed or wounded, of their five captains, three were killed, and one so wounded that he never recovered.

The Narragansetts never recovered the loss of this day, the destruction of their provisions in the fort occasioned great distress during the winter and many perished from hunger and exposure;—Troops from Connecticut, took and killed several hundred of the fugitives.

The Chief Sachem, who was named Nanuntonno son of Myantonomy was taken by Capt. Dennison, who commanded one of the Connecticut parties, and put to death.

A company from Providence commanded by Capt. Fenner, about this time captured an Englishman, named Joshua Tift, who had adopted the Indian habits and manners while engaged in a marauding party, he confessed that he had supplied the Indians with powder and had fought in the Fort; He was instantly condemned to be hung and quartered, which was carried into effect.

The Narragansetts, were compelled to abandon their country to the conquerors—the main body fled to the Nipmucks. Of this once powerful tribe only a remnant was left, which under Nineget, a Narragansett Sachem, had continued friendly to the whites.

(To be Continued.)

Miscellaneous.

METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA.—It is a remarkable circumstance that about forty-eight hours preceding the appalling earthquake which visited Guadalupe and other West India Islands adjoining, a terrific hurricane suddenly broke out in the British Channel, which lasted several hours and which extended over a very considerable space, both of sea and land.

There was also a very sudden and heavy fall of snow, which happened about the same time in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Holland, &c. Rapid changes of meteorological instruments were also observed, simultaneously, in various parts of the country, accompanied with extraordinary variations of temperature.—These phenomena were generally noticed at the time. From the commencement of the year, various extraordinary meteorological appearances have prevailed, among which not the least was eruption of Mount Etna, which occurred in January.

The Savannah papers contains accounts of a most revolting act of cruelty, which we could wish, for the sake of humanity, to narrate, but the account of the boat belonging to the British bark Lavinia, in which were the Captain of the L. and two boys, whilst proceeding down the Savannah river, on Saturday last, close into the shore, was deliberately run down by the schooner Fort George Packet. Unfortunately one of the boys was drowned. The captain hailed the schooner to the extent of his voice, and entreated the man at the helm to keep away. No attention, however, was paid to his entreaties, and the schooner bore down on the boat and upset it. The captain and the boy then clambered up on the deck of the packet, and begged the crew to follow the wrecked boat that was floating away, but they would not. At length his own crew, hearing his voice, came to his aid with a boat and took him and the lad on board his own vessel.—*Balt. American.*

FIRE AT BUCHWICK.—23 Milch Cows, 4 Horses a yoke of Oxen, &c. burnt.—About 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, a brilliant light was discovered in the direction of Bushwick, to which some of the engines repaired. It proved to be the stable occupied by Edwin Keeler, who has an extensive milk establishment on the road leading to Jamaica from Bushwick Cross Roads, about three miles from this city. Mr. Keeler lost 23 cows, (which were all he had,) four horses, a yoke of oxen, farm wagon, farming utensils, &c., which not being insured must be a severe affliction. The barn belonged to the estate of H. J. Suydam, and was insured for \$400.

THE BIBLE FOR THE BLIND.—It gives us great pleasure to announce that the entire Bible of the blind has been completed by the American Bible Society, under the superintendence of Dr. Samuel G. Howe. It has been a work of great labor and cost.—*N. Y. Com Adr.*

It is remarked as a fact, in all records of the seasons, that those years when the spring has been backward, and the winter severe, have proved fruitful.

Those Laboring Under

sickness can at once relieve themselves from the thousand maladies that flesh is heir to if they will only follow the counsels of nature, and take the medicine which best assists her in her operations. That medicine is the Vegetable Life Medicines of Dr. Moffat. The wonderful and miraculous cures which his Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters have everywhere performed, place them before all other medicines ever offered to the public. Composed entirely of vegetable substances they overcome the disease without corrupting the blood or weakening and destroying the constitution. Their nature is such that when taken into the stomach they are digested like other food, and are distributed throughout the whole system, giving additional strength to the sound parts, and purifying and restoring the weak and diseased. They not only act as a purgative in cleansing the bowels of all impurities, but they open the pores of the whole body, assist and promote all the animal secretions, and give a healthy vigor to the whole system. This is not idle declamation uttered without truth and only for effect, but is fully corroborated by innumerable letters and certificates which daily pour in upon the proprietor of the Vegetable Life Pills, from thousands who are grateful for a recovery of their health—a recovery which all other remedies had failed to procure them, and which they despaired of ever receiving. It is thus fully proved that the operations of nature are simple, and that disease of all kinds may easily be eradicated if the right course is taken to effect their cure. That course, we repeat, is to use Dr. Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. The beneficial results they produce on the human system are apparent as soon as their use is commenced. A single box cannot be taken without giving a relief to the sufferer which will convince him of their efficacy. All who value their health, their time, and their money, will at least try the Life Medicines when attacked with sickness. Being composed entirely of vegetables no injury can possibly arise from such a trial, and once tried they will forever supersede the necessity of a physician's services, or a physician's exorbitant charges.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at
R. J. TAYLOR'S
Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street,
Newport, (R. I.)
April 1. 1843.

DR. PETERS' Medicated Lozenges.

PETERS' COUGH LOZENGES are now rapidly superseding all other preparations for the relief of coughs, colds, asthma, whooping coughs, tightness of the chest, bronchitis, and similar pulmonary affections.

PETERS' CORDIAL LOZENGES are a specific for the relief of nervous or sick headache, lowness of spirits, or melancholy, languor and debility, either from previous disease or too free living, tremors, spasm of the stomach, irritability of the nerves, hysterical affection, drowsiness, cholera morbus, sense of fatigue and palpitation of the heart. From their efficacy in the relief of headache, they are called by many the Headache Lozenges.

PETERS' WORM LOZENGES.

These are the desiderata so long required. They are so perfectly pleasant to the taste and gentle in their operations, that they may be fearlessly administered to the youngest infant, and yet no medicine heretofore discovered can be named in comparison with it as a destroyer of worms.

PETERS' CATHARTIC or Health Lozenge.

These lozenges will be found perfectly efficient, speedy, and safe in their operation.

They purify the system, purge the blood of every noxious substance, restore the functions of the whole animal economy, and leave the individual with a reinvigorated constitution.

As an alternative medicine, Peters' Health Lozenge stands unrivaled. On the approach of warm weather in the Spring they may be taken by oil with decided benefit; often preventing a protracted sickness.

PETERS' VEGETABLE SHILLING STRENGTHENING PLASTER.

This is not only the cheapest, but the best, neatest, and most comfortable plaster in existence.

PETERS' SHILLING PLASTER is an easy and most effective remedy for pain in the breast, side, or stomach, weakness or pain in the chest, loins, or back, stiffness of the neck, affections of the limbs or joints, whether produced by rheumatism or other causes, habitual pain of the head or stomach, piles, colds, coughs, liver complaints, weakness of the spine, predisposition to break out in bites and pimples, listlessness of the frame; and for general debilitation.

Let any person afflicted as above try one of Peters' Shilling Plasters, and we will venture to say that he could not be prevailed on to discard it again, for ten, or most probably for a hundred dollars. Price 12 1/2 cents.

To the Whole World!

PETERS' PILLS.—It is admitted by all who have used them (and who has not?) that Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills are the most unrivaled medicine ever discovered by the ingenuity of man. They are a sovereign cure for the following complaints—Yellow and bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spine, piles, colic, female obstructions, heartburn, furred tongue, nausea, distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhoea, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, blotted or sallow complexion, and all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed.

They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping or debility. Price 25 cents a box.

Come one, come all, and have your wiles, By Patronizing PETERS' PILLS.

For sale at No. 142 Thames st.

Newport, by
CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.

March 18.

Music for the PIANO FORTE.

AT HALF PRICE.

A GREAT VARIETY on hand, such as:

Glee, Choruses, Songs, Marches, Duets, Waltz, &c. &c.

Which will be sold at one half the former price, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY Jr.

Feb. 11.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILL.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heartburn acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headaches heartburn and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find they are convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As **Dinner Pill** they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, andague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. As **Fall** does we are a highly efficacious and Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach gripping TESTIMONIALS.

From the mass of evidence published in favor of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the **Pills** as well as of the **Proprietor**, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled quacks.

Dr. Beckwith:

Dear Sir.—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the two common and unadvised use of merciful preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2 1835

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of this city, and enjoyed his professional services.

I take pleasure in stating that his character Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for along time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks. I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very particular success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pill of Dr. Beckwith he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

L. S. IVES.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

Newport, Dec. 18.

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM is believed to be the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

Extracts from Certificates.

Dr. Samuel Morill of Concord, NH, writes that he is satisfied the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm is a valuable medicine, having been used with complete success in cases which had previously resisted the most approved prescriptions.

Dr. Truman Abell of Lempster, NH, writes that he confidently recommends its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior to any other medicine within his knowledge.

Dr. Amory Hunting of Franklin, Mass., writes that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm to have had the desired effect, and recommends it as